

A small introduction to

# *Tafseer*

*Sag e Bargah e Tajushariyah <sup>عز الشیخ</sup> Dust at the feet of Ulama  
Fardeen Ahmad Khan Razvi*

*(May Allah forgive him and his loved ones)*

***An Najm Islamic Media***

## ***A small Disclose about Commentary of the Holy Qur'an and today's scenario***



When the Holy Qur'an was revealed upon the blessed Prophet (ﷺ). He was the first one to explain it to the world. The companions were themselves Arabs and the Qur'an was revealed in their language. They with their intellect bestowed upon them by the Almighty Allah understood the verses without anyone's help but if they encountered any verse which was not understood by them they would present themselves in the blessed court of the Prophet (ﷺ) and he would explain the verse to them. In this way the very first commentator of the Holy Qur'an is the Prophet (ﷺ) himself. The companions transferred this knowledge of the Qur'an to others by vocal means. As time elapsed the era of the Taba'een came, when they wanted to understand the Qur'an they would stay in the companionship of these blessed companions of the Prophet (ﷺ) and would learn the meanings of the verses. The companions did not collect their commentary and this was done by the Taba'een. Hence Mujahid bin Jabar and Saeed bin Jubair collected the commentary of Hazrat Ibne Abbas (رضي الله عنه) while the commentary of Hazrat Ali (رضي الله عنه) was collected by Alqama bin Qais and Ibrahim Nakha'yi. The companions of the Prophet (ﷺ) were very careful while saying anything about the Qur'anic verses. Though they were the students of the Beloved Prophet (ﷺ) himself but this was their piety and the fear of Allah that they proceeded with utmost caution in the field of commentary. Hazrat Abu Bakr (رضي الله عنه) himself said about commentary of the Holy Qur'an :

“Which earth will bear me and which sky will shade me if I say

*anything regarding the Book of Allah with my opinion or without proper knowledge”[Tafseer Ibne Kathir].*

*Through this it can be very well understood that the companions used which level of caution. When the companions wanted to understand any verse, they would first look up in the Qur’an itself for it’s explanation, if they would not find it in it, they would search in the Prophetic sayings and if they would not find it there either, they used their divine intellect to interpret the verses according to the Prophetic teachings and the principles of Deen.*

*The companions would never engage in petty issues and unnecessary things, rather they would focus on the basic issues and upon practicing the Qur’an. They would be cautious and careful in commentary and would always leave room for a difference of opinion. They would never chide each other for having a difference of opinion in secondary issues.*

*After the era of the companions and the taba’een and the ones after them, people would not touch the commentary work and would rely upon the agreed upon commentaries of the Qur’an. The deviants such as the Khawarij and the Rawafiz started interpreting the Qur’an according to their thoughts and beliefs and then came other groups like the Motazilites and the Batniyyah and various others who first formed a belief and then tried to bend the Qur’an according to their beliefs. They misinterpreted the verses to deceive the masses to believe that what they were saying is correct and is proven from the Qur’an.*

*Various Sunni scholars fought the deviants and showed that the Ahlus Sunnah were the real followers of the Qur’an. These scholars include Imam Abul Hasan Ashari (رحمته الله) and Imam Abu Mansoor Maturidi (رحمته الله). Even at that time only that person would say the commentary of the Qur’an who was the best of all the*

scholars, the normal scholars would concentrate on his position to know the commentary of the Holy Qur'an. Save writing, no ordinary person would dare to even say the commentary of a verse of the Qur'an. Such was the piety and fear of Allah in the hearts of people.

But as time elapsed and came the time of downfall, many foolish scholars started spreading the false teachings that every one can understand the Qur'an and every one is worthy of writing its commentary. This led to the time where every Tom, Dick and Harry started writing the commentary of the Qur'an. These people included common folks, language teachers and poets. And it's astonishing to know that even political leaders tried to write the commentary of the Holy Qur'an.

Let me mention some examples, Firstly these people had their own views different from the blessed creed of Ahlus Sunnah, just like the Motazilites they formed their beliefs first and then tried their level best to bend the verses according to their own thoughts. Their best weapon was translation, they translated the verses to their benefits and then wrote commentaries that would make people believe that they were right. Such newborn commentaries include Abul Kalam Azaad's , Sir Syed Ahmad Khan's , Ashraf Ali Thanvi's, Mahmood ul Hasan's and Abul Ala Maudoodi's commentary which are open examples of oppression upon the verses of Qur'an. Somewhere Mr. Azaad is forming a new and secular sort of religion, elsewhere Sir Syed is denying the basic beliefs of Islam and at some other place people are busy in pasting the verses that were revealed for the idols and polytheist upon the Auliya and common Sunni folk. A striking feature about Maudoodi's commentary is that a learned man once said that you don't need to be a scholar to see the blasphemy in the commentary of Maudoodi. He is so busy in trying to demonstrate that the Prophet (ﷺ) was nothing more than a common man (I seek Allah's refuge).

*Intentionally or Unintentionally these people have tried to display to the world that the Qur'an is not a Holy book rather it is a general book which can be said anything about. (I seek Allah's refuge).*

*And talking about today's condition ? it is such grave time that if you randomly pick a person he will too be a commentator of the Qur'an. School teachers, businessmen, advocates, engineers, doctors are writing their interpretations of the blessed and Holy Qur'anic verses. It is a very dangerous scenario where only a few can be trusted. There are people who are busy in proving that Islam is somehow dependent on Science to prove that it is the true religion. How foolish are they ? science is reliant upon the Qur'an if it wants to develop and find true principles of nature.*

*Now I would like to mention some trusted and accurate translations and commentaries of the Holy Qur'an in the Urdu language.*

**1) Kanzul Imaan translation :** *written by the reviver of the 14th century Imam Ahmad Rida Khan Qadri (رحمۃ اللہ علیہ) it is the most accurate Urdu translation found on the surface of earth. It contains a idiomatic style of translation with sound number of idioms. The speciality of this translation is that it upholds the dignity of the Prophets and the almighty Allah where other translations fail to do so.*

**2) Commentary Khazainul Irfan :** *written by Sayyed Naeem Uddin Moradabadi (رحمۃ اللہ علیہ) it is the commentary of the Holy Qur'an which is both precise and concise. It is an addition to the Kanzul Imaan and both come in a combined packet viz Translation Kazul Imaan with commentary Khazainul Irfan.*

**3) Commentary Noorul Irfan :** *written by Mufti Ahmad*

Yar Khan Naeemi (رحمۃ اللہ علیہ) who was a student of Sayyed Naeem Uddin Moradabadi (رحمۃ اللہ علیہ) it is a commentary which is mainly focused on displaying that the true creed Ahlus Sunnah has all the practices proven from Qur'an. Also the places where the deviants used to trick the common folks have been pointed out and a befitting reply has been given at those places. It is also a treasure of knowledge and Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan Naeemi (رحمۃ اللہ علیہ) himself had great mastery in Ilm ul Kalaam, which is displayed vividly in his commentary.

**4) Commentary Zia ul Qur'an :** written by Justice Karam Shah al-Azhari who was also a student of Sayyed Naeem Uddin Moradabadi (رحمۃ اللہ علیہ) and was also the heir to the Chishti Sufi order of Bhera located in Pakistan. He had also studied from Al -Azhar University Cairo. He had great mastery in both theological subjects as well as the modern day subjects and was fluent in English language. He was also appointed as the Justice of Pakistan's court. In his commentary he has tackled both the deviants as well as the western objections raised on Islam. He in his commentary has also defended the Ahlus Sunnah and the Sufi doctrine. A striking feature of this commentary is that it has a lucid and beautiful flow and has been written in beautiful poetic Urdu. The commentator has also quoted poetic couplets at befitting places which have added to the beauty of this commentary.

**5) Commentary Tibyanul Qur'an :** written by an eminent scholar Maulana Ghulam Rasool Saeedi (رحمۃ اللہ علیہ) who was a great scholar of the Ahlus Sunnah, his commentary is filled with loads of scholarly research work. He has also written the exegesis of Sahih Muslim, this commentary is no doubt the result of his day and night's hard work and also shows how keen eye he had for scholarly points. The striking feature of this commentary is that in

*it's introductory part he has worked upon the topics related to the journey of the Qur'an from being memorized by the Companions to being collected and later compiled in Book form which is present today. He has also written extensively about "Wahi" the divine revelation and the commentary of Qur'an itself. It is really a treasure for the seekers of knowledge about the Holy Qur'an.*

*There are many other commentaries which will be covered later if Allah wills. So dear readers, do not fall for mere words and arabic speaking and consider someone Shiekh-ul-Quran. Today's time is dangerous, to keep safe your faith stick to the scholars of Ahlus Sunnah and read their books and their commentaries only. This speck of dust (the author) ends his discussion on this note that in today's time it is the need of the hour that people analyze the beliefs and thoughts of any writer before reading his content because there are numerous commentaries out there of which only a handful are correct and in accordance to Islam.*

*This article was completed on 13 Shaban ul Moazzam 1440 which coincides with 19 April 2019 Friday.*

***Sag e Bargah e Tajushariyah ﷺ***

***Dust at the doorstep of scholars***

***Fardeen Ahmad Khan Razvi***

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